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MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1913.

On top of the money stringency comes the threatened collapse of the baseball league. That would be the limit. With speculation and amusement both denied, nothing would remain but to go to work.

In the new U. S. income tax bill, returning to the amount of \$500 is conceded for each child in the family. Is it the idea that a child can be housed, clothed and fed for a year on the amount of the taxes on \$500?

The Southern papers are exhausting the story that Premier Sifton will return from the loss of the Province of Alberta and return to the capital unscathed and returned to his former influence if Conservative Governments were elected at Regina and Edmonton is merely a briber's bait. But if Mr. Borden really has any notion of turning over the resources it is about time he was calling the Provincial Premiers to a conference to discuss the matter.

Mr. Bernard Shaw says the Asquith Government would be responsible if Mrs. Panckhurst were unjustly jailed and died in consequence of her imprisonment. Mr. Shaw was quoted as declaring that the suffragettes should be allowed to starve in jail if they preferred that to eating. Versatility was ever Bernard's forte.

It turns out to have been the American Marconi company, and not the English company, which has been awarded the contract to lay the Hudson Lakes branch of the line. The English, and not the American company, which has a contract with the British Government. A previous statement to the contrary in this column was undoubtedly in error.

The Australian fleet is now a fleet of "nothing" with a month's Australian sailors will be learning to handle the ships in Australian waters at Australian expense, for the protection of British interests in the Pacific ocean. Meanwhile the only Canadian cruiser on the Pacific is being dismantled at Esquimalt. Evidently the Borden scheme is to leave the defence of Canada's western coast to the Australian fleet, seven thousand miles away.

While Mr. Foster is flitting about the Orient trying to negotiate trade treaties on the restriction basis, he should not have overlooked Tibet. He and the Dalai Lama have a good deal in common—both are eight right-thinking men. Moreover, Tibet has nothing to sell that Canadians want to buy, and buys nothing about that Canadian produce. The circumstances are, therefore, unusually favorable for the Minister spending a month at Lhasa in negotiations at once agreeable and profitable, according to his ideas of commerce.

The residents of Athabasca constituency will hardly feel hampered to learn that the Southern press considers their country the jumping off place in Canada, and next-door neighbor to the North Pole. In order to get a knock at Home, the 20th edition of the Hamilton Spectator, which, with the Edmonton Journal, forms part of the Southern string of papers, refers to Athabasca as about the last North, and as the only place left before the North Pole is reached. The Athabasca people will, however, have the consolation of knowing that this is only the opinion of the Southern press, that is to say, of the papers that the paragraphs may be read by persons who do not know the Southern press as people in Alberta know it.

PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE

From Ottawa comes a dispatch saying that a conference of Provincial Premiers will be held on June 21st to consider among other things, the Provincial control of natural resources. The announcement may or may not be authentic. But the subject will have to be considered at a conference of the sort before the Dominion Government either can or will do anything to have its policy on the resources over to the Prairie governments. The amount of subsidies paid by the Dominion to a Province is based largely on the question of whether the resources in the Province are controlled by the Dominion or by the local government. If control of the resources were handed over to the Province, the subsidies from the Province would have to be readjusted—and a proposal to readjust the subsidies of any Province has in the past been the signal for demands for readjustment from all the other Provinces. The only way to approach the subject with fairness or political safety is to call a conference of the Provinces to let them thrash out to their mutual satisfaction, Mr. Borden's pre-election promise that he would unconditionally hand over the resources as soon as he got into power was a promise. Mr. Borden knew he could not keep it. The declaration of some of his Southern friends that he had given up the promise if Conservative Governments were elected at Regina and Edmonton is merely a briber's bait. But if Mr. Borden really has any notion of turning over the resources it is about time he was calling the Provincial Premiers to a conference to discuss the matter.

Meteors Solid Gold
Is Found By Farmer

California Man Discovers Meteor
of Crystallized Gold While
Digging Well.

Fresno, Cal., June 21.—Fred Williams, a farmer, brought to Lathen Hill yesterday a piece of metal with an appearance of being gold which he had found while digging a well at a depth of 16 feet on his farm. Williams dug a hole to a mineral jeweler who pronounced it crystallized gold. He says the lumps of metal weigh about twenty tons. The specimen will be sent to San Francisco for analysis.

Mr. Martin, assay master at the United States mint at San Francisco, says the metal is gold and that it has not been found in a meteor. Crystallized gold, he said, was not known to exist in the United States or in the mines of Australia. If Williams' discovery were in reality crystallized gold, it would be worth \$10,000,000. About one-third of the chemical elements known to the laboratory have been identified in the metal. The specimen will be sent to San Francisco for analysis.

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Correspondence

PROTESTS AGAINST BILLBOARDS.

Montreal, June 21.—In the report published regarding the delegation which waited upon the city commissioners in regard to unsightly signs which are complaint of disfiguring the view of the city, I gathered that the obnoxious advertisements were all put up by the same firm. In the case I believe the city should take the note out of its eye because advertising unsightliness should not be erected on private property. In several cases the signs on private property have been erected and the mere fact that they are continued to be there is a clear indication of the habit of erecting this kind of advertising. A particularly objectionable sign which I have seen can be found on the river bank on Jasper street, immediately opposite the Royal Canadian Bank. The sign is a large one, 10x12 feet, and the most obtrusive damage to the cutting sections. Trees were blown down, plate glass windows smashed, suburban telegraph and telephone service discontinued and trouble continually created by visitors.

Electrical Storm
Sweeps New York

New York, June 21.—A severe electrical storm, accompanied by heavy rain, which was the most violent to strike this city last night, did considerable damage mostly in the cutting sections. Trees were blown down, plate glass windows smashed, suburban telegraph and telephone service discontinued and trouble continually created by visitors.

In Queenston, a large building struck by lightning was burnt and other buildings were hit but not burned. In Newark, a factory roof was blown off.

The storm was at its height, the lightning came down in continuous bursts, a bolt of lightning struck the vessel, shot down the furnace and exploded down a half-decked staircase. The vessel was found that the side pockets of his coat had been sealed with some sticky substance, the inside

To Expel the "Traitors."

Edmonton, June 21.—A mass meeting of the District Milk Workers' Union was held yesterday to consider the subject to bring another walkout of the workers in the five miles of the city. Officers of the organization said that the union had been unable to get the members returned to work recently, and that the "traitors" to the union were to be expelled at tonight's meeting.

TO RACE TO
SUMMIT OF
MT. ROBSON

Capl. Farrar and A. L. Munn,
English Capitalists, to Engage
in Thrilling Contest

WILL ATTEND CAMP
OF THE ALPINE CLUB

President Wheeler, of Club, in the
City to Arrange for Big
Outing

A race to the summit of Mount Robson which promises a parallel to the memorable race up the Matterhorn in which Edward Meissner, a young German, side, got the lead just in time to see the Swiss Guards ascending from the Italian side, almost at the top, will probably be witnessed during the camp of the Canadian Alpine club at Robson park in the latter part of July.

Supt. J. P. Farrar editor of the Alpine Journal, and A. L. Munn, both members of the Alpine club of England, are coming out on the 21st to witness the attempt on Mount Robson, the highest mountain in the Canadian Rockies, and will be joined by Mr. Munn from the south and Mr. Munn from the north. Mr. Munn, the editor of the Alpine Club of the London University, and who will bring with him his Swiss guide, Maurice Diderichon. The Alpine club of England has already made two attempts on the monarch of the Rockies, and will be joined by Mr. C. E. Colfe, of the Alpine Club, and who have been for two years in the bands of Otto Brothers of Finsburgh, the well known guides, and the two men who have ever stood as the summit of Mount Robson.

President Wheeler was learned yesterday from A. O. Wheeler, president of the Alpine Club of Canada, who was in the city to attend the meeting of the Royal Canadian Geographical Society. Mr. Wheeler said that if weather favored the Alpine club would have the honor of their first ascent of Mount Robson, the highest peak ever, is noted for a climate all its own and no forecast can be attempted as to what the weather will be like.

Mr. Wheeler said that Mr. Williams is practically under the auspices of the British Columbia government and of the Alpine club of Canada, and that the camp will be at the foot of the mountain.

Williams' demand for an audience with Mr. Williams was denied by Mr. Wheeler, who said that the demand was made by the members of the Alpine club under the auspices of the British Columbia government and of the Alpine club of Canada, and that the camp will be at the foot of the mountain.

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EDMONTON DAILY BULLETIN

PURCHASE \$10,000
WORTH OF FOXES

Fort William, Ont., June 21.—Representatives of three eastern fox ranchers have purchased 1,000 foxes from Mr. William during the last six weeks, approximately forty thousand dollars worth of foxes, nearly all of which were silver, white, black, silver-tipped and black-tipped. One firm alone purchased 31 young and old foxes, and a few brought as much as one thousand and twelve each.

Hunger Striker
Released

Miss Lennox Allowed to Leave
Prison Owing to Ill-
Health

London, June 21.—An health arises from a "hunger strike" started today in the release of Miss Janice Geraldine Lennox, formerly editor of the Suffragette, who was sentenced to three years imprisonment in the Central Criminal Court on June 17, 1912, for conspiring to commit malicious damage to property.

Miss Lennox and her companions

all of whom were committed for long

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C.N.R. SECURES REDUCTION IN ASSESSMENT

Assessment of Two Lots at Mc-
Kendall and Fourth Cut
in Half

C.P.R. SOUTH SIDE PROPERTY IS EXEMPT

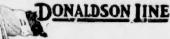
From Taxation Until 1921 Under
Agreement With Old City
of Strathcona

Appealing on the ground that two lots on the corner of Mc-Kendall Avenue and Fourth street were rendered valueless by the construction of the C.P.R. line, the owners of these lots were exempt from taxation until 1921, under the terms of an agreement between the City of Edmonton and City Assessor. Walker explained that no taxes would be levied on this land, from the date of the agreement, which were as follows: Two lots on the south side from \$1000 each to \$700 each; lots 1 to 9, \$1000 each; lots 10 to 12, \$1000 each, and lots 13 to 15, in the same block, from \$600 to \$500.

Mr. W. Hazell, solicitor for the C.P.R., was up from Calgary. He protested against the assessment of the C.P.R. yards and tracks on the south side of the line, claiming that these were exempt from taxation until 1921, under the terms of an agreement between the City of Edmonton and City Assessor. Walker explained that no taxes would be levied on this land, from the date of the agreement, which were as follows: Two lots on the south side from \$1000 each to \$700 each; lots 1 to 9, \$1000 each; lots 10 to 12, \$1000 each, and lots 13 to 15, in the same block, from \$600 to \$500.

Other adourned appeals were heard but no further rulings made.

Courage, resolution and silence are a woman's best friends.



Satisfactory Service

Ask for rates by the Dominion Line. It will make you think the trip was well worth. Large savings from Montreal every Sunday. Make your reservations now. For information ask any steamship agent or railway agent or write H. E. Lidman, general agent, 318 Main street, Winnipeg. Phone M-5312.



DOMINION DAY

July 1st, 1913
HOLIDAY RATES
ONE FARE AND ONE THIRD
FOR THE ROUND TRIP

Between all G. T. P. stations. Tickets on sale June 28th to July 1st inclusive.

Final return limit July 4th. Full particulars on application.

J. F. PHILIP,
City Passenger Agent,
Phone 4057, 151 Jasper Ave. E.

Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.

Beginning June 19th the Canadian Pacific Railway will operate trains to and from their temporary station at corner of Ninth Street and Hardisty Avenue, Edmonton, on the following schedule:

Departure: Arrivals:
Train 314 daily except Sunday 8.15
Train 320 daily 14.45
Train 321 daily 15.30
Train 322 daily 22.50

For further information apply

C. S. FYFE,
Ticket Agent,
C. P. R. Building

Phone 4111 or 6288

De Moines—Cedar Rapids—Waterloo
Mason City—Davenport—Burlington

Frequent and convenient sleeping car and coach service from Minneapolis and St. Paul. Request your agent to route your ticket Rock Island. Tell him to get the Rock Island and you find a through vehicle from your home station.

GAYLORD WARNER

Associated General Passenger Agent, Rock Island Lines
1218 Metropolitan Bldg, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Minn.



First Impressions of the Summer Cottage Are Sometimes Unfavorable — A cartoon by Mr. Harry Miser.

Flow of Capital To Canada Less Rapid For Time, He Says

Sir Wm. Whyte Returns From Great Britain—He Discusses British and Canadian Politics and Financial Stringency, the latter Being Due to Balkan Trouble.

Montreal, June 21.—Money is quite as tight in England as elsewhere and it will remain so until the Balkan trouble is thoroughly cleared up. It is hard to say what will happen in the future but the great powers are inclined to move in a general direction sufficient to bear a close and amicable relations," said Sir Wm. Whyte on his return to Canada last night after a three months' tour of Europe. "Interest rates continue very good," added, "and conditions in general, despite the money strain, are improving." Sir Wm. Whyte said that as far as Canada was concerned there was a decided sentiment in England that some of the Canadian money should be sent to England and for a time at least the flow of English capital would be less rapid. "I am not so sure that the Canadian Labor party in the matter of the navy will not have, as some time ago, a decided influence on the British investing public," he said.

Sir William's talk sense.

"I will doubtless influence some," he said, "but the Canadian money will not be affected. After all, there is no use cutting on one's nose to spite the world." Large savings from Montreal every Sunday. Make your reservations now. For information ask any steamship agent or railway agent or write H. E. Lidman, general agent, 318 Main street, Winnipeg. Phone M-5312.

—Expedited

Archdeacon Stock Climbs Mt. McKinley

Montreal, June 21.—Archdeacon

Stock, the Episcopal missioner

who set out from Fairbanks

Alaska, several months ago to climb Mount McKinley, reached the summit of the highest peak of the continent, according to a private cable dispatch received here yesterday. The message, which was sent from the American station from Fairbanks, said:

"Expedited

Archdeacon Stock reaches the

summit of Mt. McKinley June 20th. H. P. Karson, R. C. Tatum, Walter Harper

and others made the climb in the

most difficult weather conditions

but thinks he has given Churchill

and Lloyd-George "a little too much."

The insurance bill, for example, he

sailed out, has been a great mile

out of the way and it has not met a man who favored it. Both

employers and employees bitterly op-

pose

Discussing Canadian politics, Sir

William said he had altered his

policy and the new one is that a

majority of its own.

In Australia, New Zealand and Can-

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